-	Inventory of His	storic Properti	es Form s	urvey No. B- 4742
1. Name				
Historic	614 – 622 South Bethe	el Street		
and / common				No. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10
2. Location	l			y
street & number	614 - 622 South Bethel	Street		
city, town	Baltimore	H-10-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
state & zip code	Maryland 21231	county		
Categorydistrict X building(s)structuresiteobject 4. Owner o	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status X occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name	Troperty			
street & number			telepl	hone
city, town		state & zi		
5 I	of Legal Descri	iption		
5. Location				liber
courthouse, registry	of deeds, etc. Baltimore City I			folio
2.42	Clarence Mitch		Maryland	10110

federal

depository for survey records

city, town

state

state & zip code

county

local

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent _x good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This side of the 600 block of S. Bethel St. has both a group of two-story-and-attic brick houses (614-618) and a pair of two-story, gable-roofed houses (620-622).

This group of three two-bay-wide, two-story-and-attic brick houses, located on the west side of the 600 hundred block of S. Bethel St. represent a popular type of Baltimore rowhouse built in the late 1840s and early 1850s to serve the city's growing working class population. The lower-pitched gable roof allowed for a more spacious upper story, which now could be lit by small rectangular windows at both the front and rear of the house, instead of the earlier dormer windows. Despite its practical nature, this new feature had its roots in a stylistic change in Baltimore's fashionable housing, the small "attic" windows being an important part of the façade design of much larger town mansions being built in the new Greek Revival style. At some point, after 1892, the roof of 618 S. Bethel St. was raised to allow for a full-height third story and a new sheet metal cornice was added.

The houses are two-and-a-half stories in height, 11'2", 12'4", and 12'8" wide, and occupy lots 55' deep. Each house has a one-story brick rear kitchen addition somewhat narrower than the house. Because early house lots in Baltimore were laid out back to back, without rear service alleys, the only entrance to the backyard is through the sallyport located in the center of the pair. The houses are constructed in common bond, with the header course set every five rows. and were originally painted. The low pitched gable roof has a simple corbelled brick cornice. The roofs are covered with modern asphalt shingles overtop the original cedar shakes. A double chimney located at the peak of the gable roof, along the outside wall of each unit, serves both the front and rear rooms. Each house also has a chimney at the rear of the kitchen addition.

The door and window openings are surmounted by segmentally-arched brick lintels, with plain tympanums. The sills are wood. The window openings are filled with replacement 1/1 sash. All of the original doors have been replaced with a variety of replacement door types set without a transom. The houses have no basement, the entrances being reached by a single brick step. An arched alleyway runs between 616 and 618 S. Bethel St.

The two-story, two-bay-wide, gable-roofed pair at 620-622 S. Bethel St. have few original exterior features remaining. 620 has been covered with formstone and 622 has a new brick façade, set in running bond. The low pitched gable roof had a simple corbelled brick cornice. The roofs are covered with modern asphalt shingles overtop the original cedar shakes. A double chimney located at the peak of the gable roof, along the outside wall of each unit, serves both the front and rear rooms. Each house also has a chimney at the rear of the kitchen addition.

Continuation Sheet

The configuration of the door and window openings is unknown since they are obscured by the formstone and new brickwork. The sills are new brick. The window openings are filled with replacement 1/1 or 6/6 sash. Both original doors have been replaced with a variety of replacement door types set without a transom at 622 and with a single-light transom at 620. The houses have no basement, the entrances being reached by a single brick step. An arched alleyway runs betweenthe pair.

The houses are two rooms deep, with the front room being entered directly from the front door. The front and back rooms of the first floor are separated by a wide opening, with the tightly winding, narrow stairs set in the rear room, in the space between the partition wall and the fireplace. There are two bedrooms on the second floor of the main part of the house, each with a fireplace. The third floor attic rooms have low sloping ceilings, with a maximum ceiling height of about seven feet at the peak of the gable sloping down to about four feet at the front and rear of the house. The one-story rear addition served as the kitchen, with its own cooking fireplace.

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Builder/Architect

8. Significance

Specific dates c. 1845 - 1855

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planningconservationeconomicseducationengineeringexplorationindustryinvention	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The group of houses at 614 – 618 S. Bethel St. is significant as being representative of a large group of such houses built in the 1840s and 1850s to accommodate the growing labor force centered around the Baltimore waterfront. Although showing stylistic influences from Greek Revival style buildings constructed in Baltimore in the 1830s and 1840s (in the proportions of the attic windows, the chaste exterior details, and the double parlor floor plan), the outstanding feature of these houses is their extreme simplicity of design and detailing. They are practical adaptations of a current mode of building, designed to meet the need for efficient, low-cost housing for a growing working class community. The floor plan is essentially the same as that of the earlier Federal-style two-and-a-half story houses, but the opening between the two rooms is wider, reflecting popular Greek Revival tastes. The increase in height of the third story (from a dormer story to an attic story) allowed the third story to be divided into two separate rooms, in place of the one open room of the dormer story, thus providing welcome additional private living space to large families or those who had to take in boarders. The houses do not differ markedly from similar two-story-and-attic houses built on nearby main streets—they are simply somewhat narrower versions priced to serve less affluent residents of the old walking city.

The pair of houses at 620-622 S. Bethel St. are significant as being representative of a surviving group of extremely modest two-story, gable-roofed houses built in Fells Point in the 1850s to serve as inexpensive housing for the influx of newly arrived immigrant families seeking work in harbor-related activities or in the first small factories being built at this time. Most of these houses were held as rental property and most were located along narrow alley streets, or, as is the case here, along even narrower courts. In terms of design, the houses are basically the descendants of earlier Federal-style working class housing built in the early decades of the century, but without the usual dormer story of such houses. Because there is no dormer story the roof slope is much less steep in these later versions of the style. The houses are quite tiny, with two small rooms on each floor and a centrally located, tightly winding, narrow staircase.

These particular houses were built at a time when Fells Point was already an important ship building center for the growing town of Baltimore. Early occupants included people involved in the maritime trades, small-scale craftsmen, and laborers who made their homes in the smaller scale and more affordable housing located on the small "alley" streets of Fells Point. Until about 1850 Bethel Street was known as Apple Alley and its occupants were racially mixed.

The houses are especially significant as being located in the oldest part of Fells Point, only a few blocks from the water, and represent an integral part of the history of this National Register district. Slated for demolition in the 1960s as part of the planned East-West highway connection existing segments of I-95 to the north and south of the city, these houses were saved by local preservation activists who created the Fells Point National Register District in 1969. They have since been carefully restored and add to the quality of the district.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Quadrangle name	
Verbal boundary description and justification	

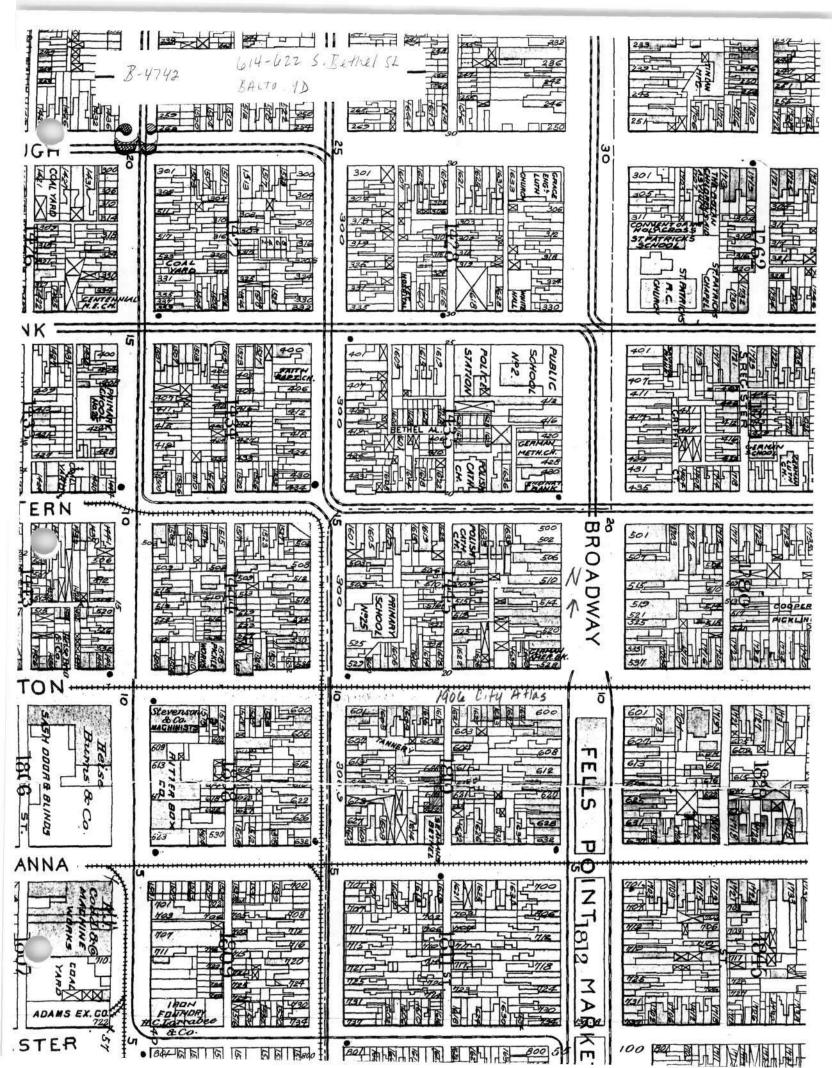
11. Form Prepared by

date June 2000
telephone
state & zip code Maryland 21204

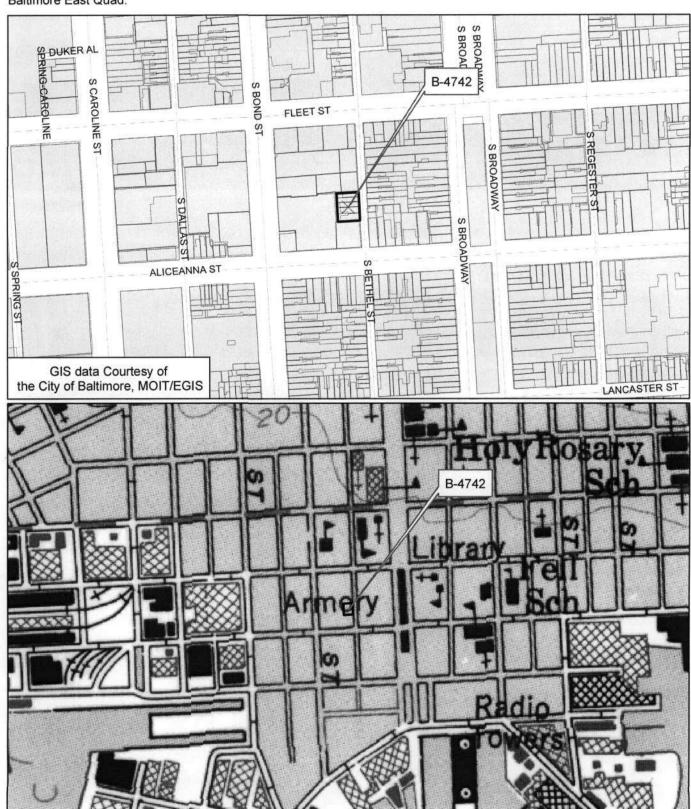
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement crights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4742 614-622 S. Bethel Street Block 1810 Lots 083-079 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





6-14-612 S. Bethel 614-622 S. Bethel St.
BALTO MS
C. Baltforre
11/97
MS SAPO

MA SHPO



416 S. Bethel

1-4742 616 S. Betzel 84. BALTO, MD C. Belfoure 11/97



418 S. Bethel

B-4742 614-672 S. Sethel St.

[418] = BALTO + MB

C. Belfoure



B-4742
614-622 S. Bether 614-622 S. Bether 34.
C620-622]
BALTO, MD
CBelfoure
10034000 0212 141-11.4/47
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